

TURNER 1634.
Epitome AN *to*
ALMANACK
for the yeare of our
LORD GOD

1624 1634. *1630*

10 Being the second after leap-yeare:
and after the 27 of *March*, the 10
yeare of the, reigne of our sove-
raigne Lord king Charles. *11*

Calculated and especially referred
To latitude of 51 deg. 56 min.
the longitude of 25 and 30 min.

But generally it will serve without sensi-
ble errorr any part of this kingdome
of ENGLAND.

By THO. TURNER

Printed by the Printers to
the *Universitie* of
Cambridge.

According to the fo-
rein account.

According to our En-
glish account.

	I	The golden number	I
	19	The cycle of the Sunne	19
		The Dominicall letter	
February	26	Shrove-sunday	16 Febr.
April	16	Easter-day	6 April.
June	4	Whitsunday	25 May.
Decem.	3	Advent-sunday	30 Novem.
	24	Sundayes after Trinitie.	25

A brief Chronologie of some memorable things.

	T he creation of the world	3583
	T he flood of Noah	3227
	T he building of the Temple	2651
	Brute entered this Island	2741
	Jerusalem destroyed by Titus Vespasian	1551
	Julius Cæsar conquered this Island	1685
	Julius Cæsar reformed the yeare	1678
	England first received the Christian faith	1454
	T he conquest by Duke William	568
	T he building of Westminster-hall	534
	T he invention of gunnes first in Almayne	253
	Printing of books was first invented in Germanie	177
	Martin Luther began to oppose the Pope	116
	T he Carles rebellion in the north parts	54
	T he generall earthquake in England, April the 6	46
	T he camp at Tilbury in Essex on S. James day	45
	T he birth of King Charles the 19 of November	34
	T he last blazing starre	16
	T he death of Prince Henry	22
	T he beginning of the reigne of our most royall K. Charles, March the 27	39
	Whose reigne God grant long to continue.	

The

The yeare for the Golden number begins with the Julian yeare the first of January, the like for the cycle of the Sunne, and change of the Dominicall letter: But the leap-yeare beginnes the 25 of February. The letter is there put in thioce together, and S. Matthias day is set against the latter of them. The yeare for all Legall affaires begins not untill the 25 of March. Untill then we date not any writings 1634.



How to finde the rising and setting of the sunne, breaking of the day, and ending of twilight, any day desired.

Seek in the kalender, in the sixth columnne against the day you desire, and there you have the setting of the sunne. Which houres and minutes doubled are the length of the day: or subtracted from 12, leave the houres and minutes of the suns rising: which houres & minutes doubled, are the length of the night. Also in the last columnne you have the houres and minutes of the sun 15 degrees under the horizon, which I suppose to be the ending of twilight, sensibly discerned: which being subtracted from 12, leave the houres and minutes of the breaking of the day.

Example: January the 7, in the sixth columnne I finde the sunnes setting to be at 4 of the clock, and 4 minutes: which houres and minutes doubled are 8 houres and 8 minutes, which is the length of the day. Or subtract them 4 houres and 4 minutes, from 12 houres, and there will remain 7 houres & 56 minutes, the rising of the sun: which 7 houres and 56 minutes doubled is the length of the night, that is, 15 houres & 52 minutes. Also I finde in the last columnne that twilight ends at 5 of the clock and 51 minutes, which 5 houres and 51 minutes begin subtracted from 12 houres, leave 6 houres and 9 minutes, the breaking of the day. And in this manner may you do for any other day.

January hath xxxi. dayes.

- Full moon the 4 day, 28 minutes past 7 in the morn.
- ☾ Last quarter the 12 day, at 11 before noon.
- New moon the 19 day, 33 minutes past 6 in the morn.
- ☾ First quarter the 26 day, 4 minutes past 1 in the morn.

1	a	Circumcis.	gem 20	♀ 2 ♀	3	57	5	46
2	b	Oct. Steph.	canc 3	♀ 23 ♀	3	58	5	47
3	c	Oct. John	canc 15	♂ 22 II	3	59	5	48
4	d	Oct. Innoc.	canc 27	☽ apog.	4	1	5	49
5	e	2 Sun. af. Chr.	leo 9	♂ 17 ♀	4	2	5	50
6	f	Epiphanie	leo 21	♂ 29 ♀	4	3	5	50
7	g	Iulian mart.	virg 2	♂ 17 ♀	4	4	5	51
8	a	Luctan priest	virg 14	☽ 10 p	4	5	5	52
9	b	Marcellinus.	virg 26	♂ 7 a	4	7	5	53
10	c	Sun in aquar.	libr 8	♂ 1 p	4	8	5	54
11	d	Paul i herm.	libr 20	♂ 2 p	4	10	5	55
12	e	1 Sun. afr. Ep.	scorp 3	♂ apog. Ec.	4	11	5	57
13	f	Hilarie bish.	scorp 16	♀ 16	4	13	5	58
14	g	Felix & Jam.	scorp 29	♂ 1 p	4	14	5	59
15	a	Maurus	sagit 13	♂ 4 p	4	16	6	1
16	b	Marcellus	sagit 28	♂ 4 p	4	18	6	2
17	c	Anthonse	capr 13	♀ noon	4	19	6	3
18	d	Peters Chair	capr 28	♂ 19 ♀	4	21	6	5
19	e	2 Sun. afr. Epip.	aqu 13	♂ 21 II	4	23	6	6
20	f	Octab. Hillar.	aqu 28	☽ perig.	4	25	6	7
21	g	Agnes virg.	pisc 13	♀ 20 ♀	4	26	6	9
22	a	Vincentius	pisc 28	♀ 18 ♀	4	28	6	10
23	b	Term begins	arie 12	♂ 16	4	30	6	11
24	c	Timothie	arie 26	♀ 16 ♀	4	32	6	13
25	d	Conv. of Paul	taur 9	♂ 23 ♀	4	33	6	14
26	e	3 Sun. afr. Epip.	taur 22	♂ 4 p	4	35	6	16
27	f	Quind. Hillar.	gem 5	♀ 25 ♀	4	37	6	18
28	g	Agnes secund.	gem 17	♂ 0 ♀	4	39	6	19
29	a	Valer. bish.	canc 0	♂ 12 p	4	41	6	21
30	b	Matild queen	canc 12	♂ 8 p	4	43	6	23
31	c	Saturn	canc 24	♂ ♀ noon	4	44	6	24

February hath xxviii dayes.

- Full moon the 3 day, 25 min. past 2 in the morning.
- Last quarter the 10 day, 46 minutes past midnight.
- New moon the 17 day, 32 minutes past 4 at night.
- First quarter the 24 day, 13 min. past 4 at night.

	Holy and festi- vall dayes	Moons place in zodia.	Planets place in the zodiaque & their aspects.	Sunne set ho. mi.	Twilight ending. ho. min.
1	D Bridget Fast	leo 6	h 20 ♀	4 46	0 26
2	C Purification	leo 17	♂ apog.	4 48	6 28
3	f Crast. Purif.	leo 29	♂ h 17	4 50	6 30
4	g Gilbert	virg 11	♂ 20 ♀ II	4 52	6 31
5	a Magatha vir.	virg 23	♂ ♀ noon	4 54	6 33
6	b Dorothe	libz 5	♂ ♀	4 56	6 35
7	c Augustine	libz 17	♀ 8 ☿	4 58	6 36
8	d Sun in pisc.	scor 0	♂ 29 ♀	4 59	6 38
9	e Sexagesima	scor 12	♂ ♀ noon	5 1	6 40
10	f Octab purif.	scor 25	* ♀ 22	5 3	6 42
11	g Desid. bish.	sag. 8	♀ 7 ☿	5 5	6 44
12	a Term ends	sag. 22	♀ 14 ☿	5 7	6 46
13	b Faust virg.	capz 6	♂ 20 ♀ II	5 9	6 48
14	c Valentine	capz 21	♂ ♀ 10 p	5 11	6 50
15	d Faustinus	aqu 6	♂ 26 ♀	5 13	6 52
16	e Shrove-sund	aqu 21	♂ Perig.	5 15	6 53
17	f Polieron.	pisc 6	h ♀ ☿ ♀ ♀	5 17	6 55
18	g Simeon	pisc 21	the 16 day	5 19	6 57
19	a Ashwednesd.	arie 6	h ♀ 21	5 21	6 59
20	b Hilbred	arie 20	* ♀ 2 p	5 23	7 1
21	c 79 Martyrs	taur 5	♀ 24 ☿	5 25	7 3
22	d Fast	taur 18	♂ ♀ 17	5 27	7 5
23	e Quadragesima	gem 1	♂ ♀ 8 a	5 29	7 7
24	f Matthias ap.	gem 14	♂ ♀ 19	5 31	7 9
25	g Under mart	gem 26	♂ ♀ ♀ 16 a	5 33	7 11
26	a Ember week	canc 9	♀ 2 ☿	5 35	7 13
27	b Alexander	canc 21	* ♀ 4	5 37	7 15
28	c Roman abet	co 2	♂ 21 ♀ II	5 39	7 17

March hath xxxi dayes.

Full moon the 4 day, 34 minutes past 8 at night.





Last quarter the 12 day, 48 minutes past 10 in morn.




























New moon the 19 day, 24 min. past 2 in morn.

First quarter the 26 day, 8 minutes past 9 in the morn.





1	D	David bish.	leo	14	☐☿☐☉☿	5	41	7	20
2	S	2 Sun. in lent	leo	26	☉☉☿ at	5	43	7	22
3	f	Maurice	virg	8	the fee. day.	5	45	7	24
4	g	Isidore	virg	19	☐☉☿☐☿☿	5	47	7	26
5	a	Eusebius	libz	2	the 3 day.	5	49	7	28
6	b	Astator	libz	14	☿ per. Ep. 4 d.	5	51	7	30
7	c	Thom. Aquin.	libz	27	☉☿☿ 2p	5	53	7	33
8	d	Felix	leo	9	☉☿☿ 18	5	55	7	35
9	S	3 Sun. in lent	leo	22	☿ apog. eplc	5	58	7	37
10	f	Sun. in aries	sag	5	☉☿☿ 17	6	0	7	39
11	g	Troph virg	sag	19	☿ 27 ☿	6	2	7	41
12	a	Gregory	capz	2	☿ 19 ☿	6	4	7	44
13	b	Euphr. mart	capz	16	☿ 17 ☿	6	6	7	46
14	c	Peter mart	aqua	1	☐☿☿ 3 p&	6	8	7	48
15	d	Fair at walden	aqu	15	☉☿ at 9 p	6	10	7	50
16	S	4 Sund. in lent	pisce	0	☿ perig.	6	12	7	53
17	f	Patrick.	pisc	15	☿ 23 ☿	6	14	7	55
18	g	Edward R.	pisc	29	☿ ☿ 0	6	16	7	57
19	a	Jos. huf. Mary	arie	14	☿ 22 ☿	6	18	7	59
20	b	Euthbert	arie	29	☿ 29 ☿	6	20	8	1
21	c	Benedict	tau	13	☿ 15 ☿	6	22	8	3
22	d	Amphrodose	tau	26	☿ 15 ☿	6	24	8	6
23	S	5 Sun. in lent.	gem	9	☿ 23 ☿	6	26	8	8
24	f	Botolph. Fast.	gem	22	☐☿☿ 1033p	6	28	8	10
25	g	Annun. Mar.	canc	5	*☿☿ midn.	6	30	8	13
26	a	Castor mar	canc	19	☐☿☿ 19	6	32	8	15
27	b	R. Charl. beg	canc	29	☐☿☿ 102	6	34	8	18
28	c	Dorothe virg	leo	11	☿ 12 ☿	6	36	8	20
29	d	Eustace	leo	23	☐☿☿ 18	6	38	8	23
30	S	Palme Sunday	virg.	5	☐☿☿	6	39	8	27
31	f	Adelm.	vir.	16	☐☿☿ 11p	6	41	8	28

April hath xxx dayes.

-  Full moon the 3 day, 22 minutes after-noon.
 Last quarter the 10 day, 48 minutes past 5 at night.
 New moon the 17 day, 24 min. after-noon.
 First quarter the 25 day, 9 minutes past 3 in the morn

1	g	Theodora.	virg 28		2 p	6	43	8	31
2	a	Mary Egypt lib	11		h 5 p	5	43	8	33
3	b	Richard bish.	lib 23		h 22 2	6	47	8	36
4	e	Ilodore bish.	scor 6		25 II	5	49	8	39
5	d	Vincent.	scor 19		noon	6	51	8	41
6	e	Easter day	lag 2		14 a	6	53	8	44
7	e	Egypus	lag 17		14 8	6	55	8	47
8	g	Dionysus.	lag 29		11 m	6	57	8	49
9	a	Perpetuus	cap 13		8 p	6	59	8	52
10	b	Sun in can.	cap 27		26 v	7	1	8	54
11	c	Leo pap.	aqu 11		20 8	7	3	8	57
12	d	Julius pap.	aqu 25		perigeon	7	4	9	0
13	e	1 Sun. af. East.	pisc 10		h: 8 8	7	6	9	3
14	f	Male: tan mar	pisc 24		9 p	7	8	9	6
15	g	Olympia	arle 8		h 22	7	10	9	9
16	a	Cal. mart	arle 23		25 8	7	12	9	11
17	b	Anicet	taur 7		4 8	7	14	9	14
18	c	Cluthertus	taur 21		21 2	7	15	9	17
19	d	Alphage	gem 4		28 II	7	17	9	20
20	e	2 Sun. af. East.	gem 17		11 m	7	19	9	23
21	f	Quind. Pasch.	can 0		10 a	7	21	9	25
22	g	Emmanuel	can 13		midni.	7	23	9	28
23	a	Termoegius	can 25		6 p	7	25	9	31
24	b	Albert	leo 7		apog. epic	7	26	9	34
25	c	Mark evang.	leo 19		apog.	7	28	9	37
26	d	Clere bish.	virg 1		4 a	7	39	9	40
27	e	3 Sun. af. East.	virg 12		noon	7	31	9	43
28	f	Tres Pasch.	virg 24		9 p	7	33	9	46
29	g	Peter of sp	lib 6		29 II	7	35	9	49
30	a	Erbswald.	lib 19		20	7	36	9	52

May hath xxxi dayes.

-  Full moon the 3 day, at 1 in the morn.
 Last quarter the 9 day, at 11 at night.
 New moon the 16 day 10 min. after 11 at night.
 First quarter the 24 day, 11 min. past 9 at night.

1	b	Phil. & Jame.	scor	2	♀	29	♂	7	38	9	55
2	c	Stethanas	scor	15	♀	22	♂	7	39	9	58
3	d	Well-found	✕ scor	28	♂	15	♂	7	41	10	1
4	e	4 Sun. af. East.	lag	12	♂	21	♂	7	42	10	4
5	f	Mens. Pa sch.	lag	26	♂	♀	♀ 9 a	7	43	10	7
6	g	John pot. lat. capz	10	♂	☉	♀	♀ 2 p	7	45	10	11
7	a	Cleric pap.	capz	24	♀	perig.	Ep.	7	46	10	14
8	b	Appar. S Mich.	aqua	8	h	20	♂	7	48	10	17
9	c	Gregory bish.	aqua	22	☾	perig.		7	50	10	20
10	d	Gordian mar	pisc	6	♂	♂	♂ 16	7	51	10	23
11	e	dog mon	pisc	20	☐	♂	♂ 20	7	53	10	27
12	f	& ☉ in gem	arie	4	☾	♂	♂ 12 p	7	54	10	30
13	g	Theob. b. r. y.	arie	18	♀	perig.	ecce	7	55	10	34
14	a	Bonif. mart	tau	2	♂	♂	♂ 2	7	56	10	37
15	b	Ascension	tau	16				7	57	10	40
16	c	Craft Ascens.	tau	29	Δ	♂	♀ 22	7	59	10	44
17	d	Jodocus	gem	12	☐	♂	♂ 11 p	8	0	10	47
18	e	6 Sun. af. East.	gem	26	♂	♂	h 2 a	8	1	10	51
19	f	Term ends	canc	8	♂	♂	♂ 6 a	8	2	10	54
20	g	Bernard.	canc	11	♀	15	♂	8	3	10	58
21	a	Hellen Au.	leo	3	☐	h	♂ 20	8	4	11	2
22	b	Julia mart	leo	15	☾	apog.		8	5	11	6
23	c	Desiderius	leo	27	♂	♀	♀ 17	8	6	11	10
24	d	Serb. mart	virg	8	☐	♂	♀ 18	8	7	11	14
25	e	Whitsunday	virg	20	☾	♂	♂ 11 p	8	8	11	19
26	f	Eluther. pap	libz	2	☐	♂	♂ 6 p	8	8	11	23
27	g	Jehan. pap.	libz	14	Δ	♂	♀ 9 a	8	9	11	28
28	a	German bish.	scor	27	♂	22	♂	♀	10	11	32
29	b	Ember week	scor	9	♀	apog.	Ec.	8	11	11	38
30	c	Felz. par.	lag	23	♂	☉	h 18	8	11	11	46
31	d	Betransilla	lag	7	h	perig.	Ep.	8	12	12	0

June hath xxx dayes.

Full moon the 1 day, at 11 before noon.

Last quarter the 8 day, 30 min. past 6 in the morn.

New moon the 15 day, at 11 before noon.

First quarter the 23 day, 31 minutes past 2 at night.

Full moon the last day, 18 min. past 7 at night.

1	e	Trinit. Sund.	sag	21	♀	27	♂	8	12		
2	e	Craft Trinit.	sag	5	♀	ent	♂	8	13		
3	g		cap	19	♂	7	♂	8	13		
4	a	Orthraphan.	aqu	4	♂	24	♂	8	13		
5	b	Corp. Christ.	aqu	18	♂	perig.		8	14		
6	c	Term begin	pisc	3	♀	5	♂	8	14		
7	d	Molt. transf.	pisc	17	♂	♂	23 a	8	14		
8	e	1. Sun. aft. Tr	arie	1	♀	♀	12	8	15		
9	f	Octab. Trin.	arie	15	♂	17	♂	8	15		
10	g	Mary Q. Sc.	arie	28	♂	9	♂	8	15		
11	a	Sun. in can.	taur	12	♂	II	II	8	15		
12	b	longest day.	taur	25	♂	♂	5 p	8	15		
13	c	Anthony con.	gem	8	♂	h	17	8	15		
14	d	Valerius	gem	21	♀	h	♀ 11 p	8	15		
15	e	2. Sun. aft. Tr.	canc	4	♂	ent.	♂	8	15		
16	f	Quind Trin.	canc	17	♀	♀	4 p	8	14		
17	g	Edolph	canc	29	♂	21	II	8	14		
18	a	Mar. mart.	leo	11	♂	apog.		8	14		
19	b	Gerbase mar.	leo	23	h	17	♂	8	13		
20	c	Hilbester pap	virg	5	♂	II	♂	8	13		
21	d	Edw. transl.	virg	17	♂	h	2 p	8	13		
22	e	3. Sun. aft. Trin	virg	28	♂	♂	4 a	8	13		
23	f	Tres Trin. Fast	lib	10	♂	♂	21	8	12		
24	g	John Bapt	lib	22	♂	♂	5 p	8	11	II	43
25	a	Term ends	scor	5	♂	apog.	Ep.	8	11	II	36
26	b	John & Paul	scor	18	♀	8	♂	8	10	II	30
27	c	7 Sleepers	sag	1	♂	♀	1 a	8	9	II	25
28	d	Leopap. Fast.	sag	15	♂	♀	11 p	8	8	II	21
29	e	Peter apolt.	sag	29	♂	♂	14	8	7	II	16
30	f	Com. S. Paul	cap	12	♀	♂	noon	8	6	II	1

No dark night.

July hath xxxi dayes.

- ☾ Last quarter the 7 day, 38 minutes past 10 in the morn.
 ● New moon the 14 day, 38 minutes past midnight.
 ☾ First quarter the 23 day, 9 min. past 4 in the morning.
 ● Full moon the 30 day, 47 min. past two in the morning.

1	g	Bumoldus	cap: 28	♂	☉ ♀ 2 p	8	5	11	7
2	a	Wille Mary	aqu 13	)	perig.	8	4	11	3
3	b	Thom. transl.	aqu 28	h	16 ♀	8	3	10	59
4	c	Mart. transl.	pisc 13	*	♂ ♀ 10 p	8	3	10	56
5	d	Foe virg.	pisc 27	♀	apog. Epic.	8	2	10	53
6	e	Sun. af. Tr.	arie 11	♀	27 ☿	8	1	10	50
7	f	Becker	arie 25	♀	13 ♀	8	c	10	46
8	g	Chil bish.	taur 9	♂	12 ☿	7	59	10	42
9	a	Cyrril bish.	tau 22	Δ	h ♀ 6 p	7	58	10	39
10	b	7 Brethren.	gem 5	♂	15 ☿	7	57	10	35
11	c	Stus pap.	gem 18	♀	18 ♀	7	55	10	32
12	d	Sun in leo	canc 0	♂	14 ☿	7	53	10	29
13	e	6 Sund. af Tr.	canc 13	*	♂ ♀ 7 p	7	52	10	25
14	f	Bonavent.	canc 25	h	15 ♀	7	50	10	22
15	g	H. Swithin.	leo 17	Δ	♂ ♀ 18	7	49	10	19
16	a	Olmond	leo 19	*	♂ ♀ 11 p	7	48	10	15
17	b	Alexius con.	virg 1	□	♂ ♀ 6 a	7	46	10	11
18	c	Symphron	virg 13	)	♂ ♀ 11	7	44	10	9
19	d	Dog day beg.	virg 25	♀	28 ♀	7	43	10	6
20	e	7 Sun. af. Tr.	lib: 7	♀	24 ♀	7	41	10	3
21	f	Draped. virg.	lib: 19	♂	♂ ♀ 3 p	7	40	10	0
22	g	Mary Magd.	scor 1	*	♂ ♀ 2 p	7	38	9	57
23	a	Apollinarius	scor 13	Δ	♂ ♀ 10 p	7	37	9	54
24	b	Christin Fast	scor 25	♂	30 ☿	7	36	9	51
25	c	James apost.	sag 9	♀	5 ♀	7	34	9	48
26	d	Sair at Walden.	sag 23	♀	3 ♀	7	33	9	45
27	e	8 Sund. af. Tr.	cap: 7	♂	♂ ♀ 20	7	31	9	42
28	f	Samplon	cap: 22	□	♂ ♀ 4 p	7	29	9	39
29	g	Beatrice	aqu 7	Δ	♂ ♀ 8 a	7	27	9	36
30	a	Abdane Sem	aqu 22	)	♂ ♀ 10	7	25	9	33
31	b	German bish.	pisc 7	)	♂ ♀ 10	7	2	9	30

August hath xxxi dayes.

- ☾ Last quarter the 5 day, 19 minutes aft. 6 at night.
 ● New moon the 13 day, 4 minutes past 4 at night.
 ☾ First quarter the 21 day, 15 minutes past 5 at night
 ● Full moon the 28 day, 33 minutes past 10 morning.

1	c	Lammas day	pisc 22	☾ ♀	7	22	9	27
2	d	Stephen	arie 6	☐ ♀: ☐ ♀	7	20	9	24
3	e	Sund. aft. Tr.	arie 20	& ♂ ♀ ♀	7	19	9	21
4	f	Dominie	tau 5	♂ 15 ♀	7	17	9	18
5	g	Gowrie con.	tau 19	♂ 21 ♀	7	15	9	15
6	a	Transfig. Dom	gem 2	♀ 19 ♀	7	13	9	13
7	b	Donatus	gem 15	* ♀ 8 p	7	12	9	10
8	c	Cyrtac mart	gem 28	* ♀ 6 a	7	10	9	7
9	d	Roman mart.	canc 10	♂ ent m	7	8	9	5
10	e	10 Sun. aft. Tr.	canc 22	♀ 24 ♀	7	6	9	2
11	f	Tybur mart	leo 4	♀ 25 ♀	7	4	9	0
12	g	Clare virg.	leo 16	♂ 22 ♀	7	2	8	57
13	a	Sun in virg.	leo 28	☾ Apog.	7	0	8	54
14	b	Eusebius	virg 10	☾ ♀ 20	6	58	8	51
15	c	Assum. of Mar	virg 22	☐ ♀ 1 a	6	56	8	48
16	d	Bochi confel.	libz 4	♂ ♀ 10 a	6	54	8	45
17	e	11 Sun. aft. Tr.	libz 16	♂ 15 ♀	6	52	8	42
18	f	Agapit. mart	libz 28	♂ 23 ♀	6	50	8	39
19	g	Sebalbus	scor 10	♂ 7 m	6	49	8	37
20	a	Bernard	scor 22	♀ 6 ♀	6	47	8	34
21	b	Manassus	sag 5	♀ 1 ♀	6	45	8	33
22	c	Octa Mary	sag 18	☐ ♀ 20	6	43	8	30
23	d	Logda. end	capz 2	☐ ♀ 16	6	41	8	28
24	e	Bartholapost	capz 16	♂ ♀ 5 p	6	39	8	26
25	f	Leois	aqu 0	☐ ♀ 10 p	6	37	8	23
26	g	Ireneus	aqu 15	* ☉ ♂ 3 p	6	35	8	20
27	a	Ruffin. mart	pisc 0	* ♀ noon.	6	33	8	18
28	b	Augustine	pisc 15	* ♀ 9 p	6	31	8	15
29	c	John B. behe.	art 0	☐ ☉ 3 p	6	29	8	17
30	d	Felix & Adan.	art 15	♂ ♀ 7 p	6	27	8	11
31	e	13 Sun. aft. Tr.	aur 0	♀ perig Ep.	6	25	8	8

September hath xxx days.

- ☾ Last quarter the 4 day, at 6 in the morn.
- New moon the 12 day, 55 min. past 8 in the morning.
- ☾ First quarter the 20 day, 39 min. past 3 in the morn.
- Full moon the 26 day, 19 minuts past 7 at night.

1	f	Gyles Abbot	tau	14	h	15	7	6	23	8	6
2	g	Rachel	tau	28	u	26	6	6	21	8	3
3	a	Ser. birg.	gem	11	o	6p	6	6	19	8	1
4	b	Theodolla	gem	24	*	8	20	6	17	7	59
5	c	Bettine	canc	7	□	u	23	6	15	7	36
6	d	Magni	canc	19	q	18	m	6	13	7	54
7	e	14 Sun. afr. Tr	leo	1	q	4	m	6	11	7	52
8	f	Nat. M. virg. &	leo	13	o	20	m	6	9	7	49
9	g	Sturbridge fair	leo	25	□	8	5 a	6	7	7	47
10	a	Dilbuis	birg	7	o	apcg.		6	5	7	45
11	b	Etaldus	btg	19	*	u	4p	6	3	7	43
12	c	Tobias	lib2	1	□	h	fere	6	1	7	41
13	d	Soc. in libra	lib2	13	o	15	7	5	59	7	39
14	e	15 Sun. afr. Tr.	lib2	25	u	28	6	5	57	7	37
15	f	Holy rood the	scor	7	o	26	m	5	55	7	35
16	g	14 day	scor	19	q	9	m	5	53	7	33
17	a	Ember week	sag	2	q	18	w	5	51	7	31
18	b	Victorius	sag	15	o	h	5 p	5	49	7	28
19	c	Theodor. bish	sag	28	u	29	6	5	47	7	26
20	d	Fausta, Fast	cap2	11	Δ	u	7a	5	45	7	24
21	e	Barthew apo	cap2	25	q	15	m	5	43	7	21
22	f	Maurice	aqua	13	□	q	13	5	41	7	19
23	g	Lin. first pope	aqu	24	□	8	13	5	39	7	17
24	a	Androchie	pisc	9	o	perig.		5	37	7	15
25	b	Cleophas	pisc	24	o	3	7	5	35	7	13
26	c	Egyptian mat	arie	9	q	26	w	5	33	7	11
27	d	Judith	arie	24	□	u	12	5	31	7	9
28	e	17 Sun. afr. Tr.	tau	8	u	1	u	5	29	7	7
29	f	Michael arch.	tau	23	*	u	midni.	5	27	7	5
30	g	Hieronymus	gem	7	*	h	o	5	25	7	3

October hath xxxi dayes.

- ☾ Last quarter the 3 day, at 9 at night.
- New moon the 12 day, 56 minutes past 1 in the morn.
- ☾ First quarter the 19 day, 47 min. after noon.
- Full moon the 26 day, 41 minutes past 5 morning.

1	a	Remigius	gem 20	♂	2	♈	5	23	7	1
2	b	Leodign bish	can 3	♀	28	m	5	21	6	59
3	c	Simplicius	can 16	♂	8	♊	5	19	6	57
4	d	Franciscus	can 28	♂	24	♀ 3 p	5	17	6	55
5	e	K. Ch. ret. & S.	leo 10	♂	1	♈	5	15	6	53
6	f	Oct. Mich. &	leo 22	♂	17	♊	5	13	6	50
7	g	Faith virg.	virg 4	♂	♂	♀ 3 p	5	11	6	48
8	a	the 6 day	virg 15	♂	h	♈ 4 p	5	9	6	46
9	b	Term begin.	virg 27	♂	♈	♈ 8 p	5	7	6	44
10	c	Paul bish.	lib 9	♂	♈	♀ 16	5	5	6	42
11	d	Michal. bish.	lib 21	♂	♈	♀ 4 p	5	3	6	41
12	e	19 Sun. aft. Tr	scor 4	♀	10	♊	5	1	6	40
13	f	Sun in scor.	scor 16	♂	15	♊	4	59	6	38
14	g	Quind. Mich.	scor 29	♂	2	♈	4	57	6	36
15	a	the 13 day	sag 12	h	18	♊	4	55	6	34
16	b	Gallas	sag 25	♂	♈	♈ 4 a	4	53	6	32
17	c	Etheldred	cap 8	♂	h	♈ 4 a	4	51	6	30
18	d	Luke evang.	cap 22	♂	♈	♈ 2 a	4	49	6	28
19	e	20 Sun. aft. Tri	aqua 6	♂	h	♀ 2 p	4	47	6	26
20	f	Tres Mich.	agu 19	♂	♈	♀ 6 a	4	45	6	24
21	g	11000 virg. &	pisc 4	♂	♈	♈ 23	4	43	6	22
22	a	fair at Walden	pisc 18	♂	perig.		4	42	6	19
23	b	the 21 day	arie 3	♂	♈	♈ 4 a	4	40	6	18
24	c	Solome	arie 17	♂	24	♊	4	38	6	17
25	d	Chrispin	tau 2	♂	♈	♀ 1 p	4	36	6	16
26	e	Black fri. fall	tau 16	♀	26	♊	4	35	6	15
27	f	Mén. Mic. Fast	gem 1	♀	14	m	4	33	6	13
28	g	Simon & Jude	gem 15	♂	♈	h 11 p	4	31	6	11
29	a	Marcillus	gem 28	♀	apog. Ep.		4	29	6	10
30	b	German	canc 11	♂	3	♈	4	27	6	9
31	c	Quint. Fast.	canc 24	♂	♈	♈ 20	4	26	6	9

ber hath xxx dayes.

Left quarter the 2 day, 55 min. past 3 at night.

New moon the 10 day, at 6 after noon.

First quarter the 17 day, 10 minutes past 9 at night.

Full moon the 24 day, 13 minutes past 6 at night.

1	d	All. Saints.	leo	6	♀	23	m	4	22	6	8
2	e	22 Sun. aft. Tr.	leo	18	♀	4	♂	4	12	6	7
3	f	Craft. anim.	virg	0	♂	1	♂	4	21	6	6
4	g	Hymanthus	virg	12	♂	apog.		4	19	6	4
5	a	Powder treat.	virg	25	♀	3	♂	4	17	6	3
6	b	Leonard	libz	5	♂	♀	16	4	16	6	2
7	c	Willibrod	libz	17	♂	21	♂	4	14	6	0
8	d	4 Coronad m.	scor	0	♂	♀	6 p	4	13	5	39
9	e	23 Sun. aft. Tr	scor	12	♂	♀	1 p	4	11	5	38
10	f	Triph. mart.	scor	25	♂	♀	16	4	9	5	56
11	g	Martin bish.	lag	8	♂	♀	6 p	4	8	5	55
12	a	Sun. in facit.	lag	21	♀	apog	Ecc.	4	7	5	54
13	b	Craft. Martin	capz	5	♂	♂	p	4	5	5	53
14	c	the 12 day.	capz	19	♂	♀	2 p	4	4	5	52
15	d	Leopaldus	aqu	2	♂	♀	11 p	4	3	5	51
16	e	24 Sun. aft. Tr.	aqu	16	♀	18	♂	4	1	5	50
17	f	Hugon bish.	pisc	0	♀	21	♂	4	0	5	49
18	g	Oftab. Martin	pisc	14	♂	perig.		3	59	5	48
19	a	K Charles bor	pisc	23	♂	♀	4 a	3	57	5	47
20	b	Edmond R.	arie	12	♂	22	♂	3	56	5	47
21	c	Bref. of Ma.	arie	27	♂	15	♂	3	56	5	46
22	d	Cicily	tan	11	♀	2	♂	3	55	5	45
23	e	25 Sun. aft. Tr.	tan	25	♂	♀	4	3	54	5	44
24	f	Chris. mart.	gem	9	♂	♀	1 a	3	53	5	43
25	g	Quind. Marr.	gem	23	♂	♀	11 a	3	52	5	42
26	a	Pet. of Alex.	canc	6	♀	2	♂	3	51	5	42
27	b	Agricola	canc	19	♀	2	♂	3	50	5	41
28	c	Term ends	leo	2	♀	perig	Ec.	3	50	5	41
29	d	Satur. Fast.	leo	14	♂	♂	21	3	49	5	40
30	e	Andrew apo	leo	26	♀	5	♂	3	49	5	40

December hath xxxi dayes.

- Last quarter the 2 day, 45 minutes past 1 at night.
 New moon the 10 day, 44 minutes past 8 in the morn.
 First quarter the 17 day, 36 minutes past 5 in the morn.
 Full moon the 24 day, 5 minutes after 9 in the morn.

1	f	Eligius bish.	bir	8	apog.	3	48	5	39
2	g	Bibian birg.	bir	20	h 23	3	48	5	38
3	a	Lucius h.	libz	2	2 51	3	47	5	38
4	b	Barbary	libz	13	25	3	47	5	37
5	c	Sabbe	libz	25	apog. epic.	3	45	5	37
6	d	Nicholas	scor	8	h 8 p	3	46	5	57
7	e	2 Sun. of Adv	scor	20	13 v	3	46	5	37
8	f	Concep. Mar.	sag	3	13	3	46	5	37
9	g	Joachim	sag	17	* 8 a	3	45	5	37
10	a	Welchades	cap	0	h 3 a	3	45	5	37
11	b	Damas. pap.	cap	14	shortest day.	3	45	5	37
12	c	Sim in capt.	cap	28	8 p	3	45	5	37
13	d	Lucie birg.	aqu	13	midni.	3	45	5	37
14	e	3 Sun. of Adv.	aqu	27	1	3	45	5	37
15	f	Valer. bish.	pisc	11	perig.	3	45	5	37
16	g	O Sapientia	pisc	25	15 v	3	46	5	57
17	a	Ember week.	arie	9	21	3	45	5	37
18	b	Astor	arie	23	6	3	46	5	37
19	c	Remes. mart.	tau	7	25	3	46	5	37
20	d	Immon Fast	tau	21	Q 5 p	3	47	5	38
21	e	Thomas apo.	gem	5	perig. Ec.	3	47	5	38
22	f	30 Martyrs	gem	18	* h 9 p	3	48	5	39
23	g	Astor. birg.	canc	1	Q 4 p	3	48	5	39
24	a	Adam Fast	canc	14	peri Epic.	3	49	5	40
25	b	Christmas day	canc	27	noon	3	50	5	40
26	c	S. Stephen.	leo	10	29	3	51	5	41
27	d	S. John Evang.	leo	22	8 v	3	52	5	41
28	e	Indocens	virg	4	apog.	3	53	5	42
29	f	Thom. cant.	virg	16	0	3	54	5	43
30	g	James transl.	virg	28	h noon	3	55	5	44
31	a	Wilbester	libz	9	Q 6 a	3	56	5	45

Table, shewing the beginning, continuance, and ending of the Reignes of all the Kings and Queens since William the Conquerour: with the time since their reigne ended to this year.

The Kings Names.	Began their Reigne.	Reigned year.mon.da	Since their Reignes ended
William Con.	1066 Octob. 14	20 11 22	547 Sept. 9
William Ruf.	1087 Sept. 9	12 11 1	534 Aug. 2
Henry	1100 Aug. 1	35 4 10	499 Dec. 2
Stephen	1135 Dec. 2	18 11 15	480 Octob. 25
Henry	1154 Octob. 25	34 9 2	445 July 6
Richard	1189 July 6	9 9 22	435 April 6
John	1199 April 6	17 7 0	418 Octob. 19
Henry	1216 Octob. 19	56 1 0	362 Nov. 16
Edward	1272 Nov. 16	34 8 9	327 July 7
Edward	1307 July 7	19 7 6	308 Jan. 25
Edward	1326 Jan. 25	50 5 7	257 June 21
Richard	1377 June 21	22 3 1	235 Sept. 29
Henry	1399 Sept. 29	13 6 5	223 Marc. 20
Henry	1412 Mar. 20	9 3 24	212 Aug. 31
Henry	1422 Aug. 31	38 6 18	174 Marc. 4
Edward	1460 Mar. 4	22 1 8	151 April 9
Edward	1483 April 9	0 2 18	151 June 23
Richard	1483 June 22	2 2 5	149 Aug. 20
Henry	1485 Aug. 22	23 3 19	125 April 23
Henry	1509 Apr. 22	37 10 1	87 Jan. 28
Edward	1546 Jan. 28	6 3 19	81 July 6
Qu. Mary	1553 July 6	5 4 22	76 Nov. 17
Qu. Elisabeth	1558 Nov. 17	44 4 15	32 Mar. 23
K. James	1602 Marc. 24	22 0 3	9 Mar. 27
K. CHARLES	1625 Marc. 27	Whom God grant long to reigne.	

¶ Note that each King began his reigne at the same time that the next precedent King ended his.

B

How

Now by the foregoing table of the Kings, to finde in
 what yeare of our Lord is the date of any writing
 dated in any of their reignes, and also to
 know how long it is since unto this pre-
 sent yeare, or to any other yeare
 to come, by these follow-
 ing examples.

I have a Deed bearing date the 6 of May, in the tenth
 yeare of the reigne of Henry the 7, and I would know
 in what yeare of our Lord was the said date, also how
 long it is since unto this present yeare 1634. First, I
 seek in the table for Henry the 7, where I finde he began
 his reigne August 22, in the yeare of our Lord God 1485:
 to which yeares I adde ten, which are the yeares of the
 date of my writing, and the product thereof will be 1495,
 which were the yeares of our Lord when the said writing
 was dated: which yeares 1495 being subtracted from
 1634, the yeares of our Lord that now are, there will
 remain 139, and so many yeares it is since the said Deed
 was dated.

But this is to be noted, that if the date of any writing
 be between the beginning of any kings reigne, and the
 25 of March, then one lesse then the number of the yeares
 of the date of your writing must be added to the yeares
 of our Lord that were in the first yeare of the Kings
 reigne. Example, I have a lease bearing date the 17 of
 February, in the first yeare of the reigne of King Edward
 the 6; and seeking in the table, I finde King Edward to
 begin his reigne in the yeare of our Lord 1546; and be-
 cause my writing was dated in the first yeare of his
 reigne, it must needs be in the same yeare of our Lord,
 that is, 1546: which being subtracted from 1634, the
 yeare of our Lord that now is, there will remain 88: and
 so long it is since the date of the said lease.

By which example ye may perceiue, that if in the first yeare nothing may be added, then can but one be added when it is dated in the second yeare, two when it is dated in the third yeare, three when it is dated in the fourth yeare, &c.

But if the date of my said Lease had been after the 25 of March, in the first yeare of the reigne of King Edward the 6, I must then have added one yeare to the yeares of our Lord that were in the beginning of his reigne: for the first yeare of his reigne, until the 25 of March, was 1546, but after the 25 of March it was 1547. These examples being understood, any question in the like kinde may be truely resolved, by obseruing the rules aforesaid.

¶ Of the foure quarters of the yeare.

Sunne in ♊, ♋, and ♌.

This hyemal quarter, being the first according to our Astronomical account, took his beginning in the present yeare, December the 11, at 11 of the clock, 3 min. & 30 sec. before noon. At which time the Sunne hath his greatest declination towards the South. Our day is then shortest, the length thereof is but 7 houres and 30 minutes; our night longest, and (by reason of the greatness of the Sunnes distance from us) the weather coldest, according to the nature of that signe which the Sun doth then enter into, bearing the name of a Goat, by us called Capricorn, a beast of nature cold, dry, and melancholy, much distemp'ring the aire. But entring into Aquarius, moistnesse doth increase, and continueth until the Sun begins to come towards the Equator; at which time the moistnesse doth cease, and the coldnesse of the time beginneth by little and little to end, the frozen congealed doth dissolve, & the aire become more temperate.

This quarter hath in it 89 dayes, 17 min. and 16 sec.

Of the Spring.

Sunne in ♈, ♉, and ♊.

This Vernal season begins the 10 of March, at 11 of the clock, 20 min. and 46 sec. before noon; at which time the Sun enters into the first minute of Aries. The day and night is then of equal length with us, and in all other places, except it be under the poles of the world. Bright Sol doth now begin to approach towards our climate, his resplendent beams stretching forth themselves unto our mountains, his heat mixed with moistnesse, beginning by little and little to augment, doth so temperate the aire, that it is more comfortable to all things that have life, and have their habitation on this North side of the Equator, then any of the other seasons.

This quarter hath in it 93 dayes, 4 houres, and 31. sec.

Of Summer.

Sun in ♋, ♌, and ♍.

Summer, the third quarter Astronomical, begins the 11 of June, at 3 of the clock, 21 min. and 17 sec. after noon: the Sun then having his greatest declination towards the North: which according to the obseruation of Astronomers, is found to be 23 degrees, 31 min. and 30 seconds: his amplitude of rising in this our latitude of 51 degrees, and 56 min. is 40 degt. and 30 min. towards the North, from the true East point: his meridian altitude is 28 degrees, and 25 min. from our zenith: and the length of the day is then 16 hour. & 30 min. The Suns entrance is into the Solstitial signe called Cancer, and (as it were) for a time seemeth to stand still: at which time the earth stands gorgeously appparelled with the rich liberties of dame nature. But the Sun passing from this signe Cancer, the colours of those costly garments begin to change. The heat of the Lion, and the dry barrenness of the Virgin causing all things to cease their growth and increase, do bring them to perfect maturitie and ripenesse. This quarter hath in it 93 dayes, 14 hour, 37 minur. and 47 seconds,

Of

Turner 1634.

Of Autumne.

Sunne in \vartriangle , m , \angle .

Autumne the last quarter Astronomically, begins the 13 of September, at 5 of the clock, 59 min. and 4 sec. in the morning: at which time the Sun enters into Libra, or the Balance; a signe so called, not onely because the day is then again made of equal length with the night; but also because it maketh a like weight and measure of the qualittes between the heat which then fainterth, and the cold which then begins to come in; and daily more and more increaseth in Scorpio, a signe cold and moist, of the watery triplicitie, accompanied with fogs, mists, snows, frosts, and such other pernicious alterations, enemies to nature, and more uncomfotable then any of the other seasons, hurting all things that have a vegettbe life.

This quarter hath in it 89 dayes, 10 hou, 54 min. 11 sec.

Geographicall notes

The circumference of the Earth upon any great circle, is 21600 miles. The compasse of the Earth, following the paralel of 51 degrees, and 56 min. is 13318 miles, 6 sec. and 28 thirds, so that if you travel 3329 miles, 31 seconds, and 37 thirds in the same paralel, you will differ in time 6 houres, from your first meridian. But if you would travel to any place in the same latitude, which shall differ as (before) 90 degrees in longitude, or 6 houres in time from your first meridian, by the nearest distance upon a great circle; your way at the first setting forth will be 51 degr. and 47 min. towards the North, upon which point a right sphericall line will passe by the latitude of 61 degrees, and 2 min. which will be the middle point between either place, and the greatest latitude by which you are to passe, upon which point you shall have the bearing of the place from which you are departed, and the place unto which you are to come, justly East and West: their distance upon that course, which is the nearest and truest distance, will be but 3102 miles, which is nearer by 227 miles, then to follow the paralel which is 3329 miles.

The earths $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Diameter is } 6872 \frac{8}{11} \\ \text{Semidiameter is } 3436 \frac{4}{11} \end{array} \right\} \text{miles.}$
B 3

In

In the superficies of the earth is contained 148450909 square miles. In the whole globe of the earth and sea is contained of square cubical miles 170043768595. But these are not meant of our common English miles, but of miles (as they may be most fitly called) Astronomical, because they are not derived from measures of any known length, as our common miles are, but from the degrees of a quadrat upon the superficies of the earth, one of them answerable to a minute of a degree: so that to travel 60 of these miles, upon any meridian North or South, the pole must be raised or depressed one degree, which differs not greatly from our common English miles

Of the bignesse of the superiour bodies compared with the earth, according to *Tyc. Brahe*.

The Sun	greater	140	times.	proportion of	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1
Saturn	then the	22			
Jupiter	Earth	14			
				diamet.	12 to 5.

The Moon	lesse	42	times.	proportion of their	2 to 7.
Mercury	then	19			
Venus	the	6 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Mars	earth	13			
				diamet.	3 to 8
				ters, as	6 to 11
					25 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 60

Starres of the	1 2 3 4 5 6	magnitude do contain the globe of the earth not so great as the earth.	68 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ 1 $\frac{1}{18}$	times.

The Sunnes mean distance is 3951400 miles from the Moons distance is 206160 the earth.

The eight spheares distant from the earth 48104000 miles.

We may out of the good things which are seen, know him that is, and also by considering the work, acknowledge the work-master, *Wisd.* 13,1.

Of the eclipses this yeare 1634.

There will be this yeare 4 eclipses, 2 of the Sunne, and 2 of the Moon. The first is of the Moon, it will appeare to us the first of March, the Moon in the 24 deg. 26. min. of Virgo, neare unto the dragons tail. The beginning of this eclipse will be 43 minutes after 6 of the clock at night: the middle 35 minutes after 8, and the ending 26 minutes after 10. From the beginning to the ending, will be 3 houres, & 43 minutes; the parts eclipsed, are almost his whole bodie.

No other eclipse will appeare to us this yeare.

The second eclipse is of the Sunne, both the Lumina-
ritas being in the 8 degree & 30 min. of Aries, neare unto the dragons head. This eclipse doth happen upon the 19 of March. A great eclipse to them in the longitude of 138 deg. 2 min. and of 48 deg. of North latitude, appearing to them 1 houre and 48 minutes before the Sunne come to their meridian.

The third eclipse is of the Moon, the 28 of August: this doth happen when the Sunne is above this horizon, and the Moon beneath.

The fourth & last eclipse is of the Sunne, the 12 of September: it will appeare to them in the same longitude with us, but their latitude must be 57. degrees south. To them it will be a great eclipse: and although the Sun be then neare unto our meridian, yet we shall see his eclipse by reason of the Moons paralax, and South latitude.

A Table shewing at what houres and minutes the moon cometh to the South any day this yeare.

Dates	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	hou.	mi.	hou.	mi.	hou.	mi.	hou.	mi.	hou.	mi.	hou.	mi.
	att. noon		ar. noon		lat. noon		att. noon		att. noon		morn.	
1	10	5	11	129		58	10	57	11	7	12	23
2	10	54	11	56	0	45	11	39	11	58	0	28
3	11	46	12	38	11	27	12	23	12	54	1	30
4	12	35	morn.	38	12	9	morn.	23	morn.	54	2	34
5	morn.	35	1	18	morn.	9	1	10	1	53	3	34
6	1	18	2	0	0	56	2	2	2	53	4	26
7	2	0	2	43	1	30	2	58	3	51	5	18
8	3	42	3	26	2	17	3	57	4	47	6	5
9	3	24	4	12	3	5	4	53	5	41	6	54
10	4	5	5	3	3	59	5	53	6	33	7	42
11	4	47	5	56	4	53	6	49	7	23	8	32
12	5	32	6	54	5	51	7	42	8	11	9	23
13	6	19	7	54	6	51	8	34	9	1	10	15
14	7	11	8	55	7	50	9	25	9	52	11	9
15	8	8	9	57	8	47	10	16	10	41	12	2
16	9	8	11	0	9	42	11	7	11	36	aft.	53
17	10	11	11	51	10	36	11	59	aft.	29	1	45
18	11	13	0	aft.	44	11	29	aft.	50	1	22	30
19	aft.	13	1	36	aft.	21	1	45	2	16	3	17
20	1	12	2	22	1	15	2	39	2	7	3	59
21	2	6	3	14	2	6	3	34	3	55	4	40
22	2	57	4	6	2	58	4	24	4	42	5	26
23	3	46	4	59	3	51	5	16	5	25	6	2
24	4	36	5	51	4	45	6	26	6	8	6	43
25	5	25	6	42	5	36	6	48	6	50	7	27
26	6	15	7	36	6	28	7	31	7	29	8	16
27	7	5	8	25	7	16	8	14	8	11	9	7
28	7	56	9	13	8	3	8	54	8	55	10	4
29	8	46	0	0	8	48	9	36	9	43	11	6
30	9	38	0	0	9	32	10	21	10	36	12	10
31	10	26	0	0	10	13	11	0	11	28	0	0

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A table of the moons coming to the South

1634.

	July		August		Septemb.		Octob.		Novem.		Decemb.	
	hou.	mi.	hou.	mi.	hou.	mi.	hou.	mi.	hou.	min.	hou.	min.
	morn.		morn.		morn.		morn.		morn.		morn.	
1	1	10	1	48	3	13	3	54	5	14	5	11
2	1	14	2	39	4	5	4	49	5	0	5	53
3	2	12	3	29	5	0	5	40	6	45	6	32
4	3	6	4	22	5	54	6	32	7	24	7	12
5	3	57	5	17	6	49	7	20	8	6	7	54
6	4	56	6	6	7	39	8	3	8	44	8	38
7	5	35	6	59	8	28	8	48	9	29	9	25
8	6	26	7	51	9	13	9	28	10	12	10	16
9	7	13	8	44	10	1	10	10	10	59	11	13
10	8	6	9	32	10	44	10	53	11	47	aft.	8
11	9	0	10	18	11	25	11	35	aft.	39	1	6
12	9	52	11	8	aft.	6	aft.	17	1	34	2	5
13	10	44	aft.	53	0	47	1	6	2	31	3	0
14	11	26	0	35	1	30	1	55	3	27	3	52
15	aft.	14	1	15	2	14	2	47	4	22	4	44
16	1	8	1	58	3	4	3	41	5	16	5	33
17	1	52	2	39	3	51	4	38	6	9	6	17
18	2	33	3	21	4	43	5	34	7	1	7	11
19	3	15	4	7	5	38	6	30	7	47	8	0
20	3	56	4	54	6	30	7	24	8	39	8	33
21	4	38	5	44	7	30	8	16	9	29	9	45
22	5	20	6	40	8	30	9	8	10	19	10	41
23	6	7	7	48	9	26	10	0	11	14	11	37
24	6	55	8	36	10	20	10	51	12	11	12	30
25	7	48	9	36	11	15	11	42	morn.	11	morn.	30
26	8	45	10	36	12	11	12	38	1	10	1	21
27	9	45	11	34	morn.	10	morn.	38	9	8	2	8
28	10	46	12	29	1	6	1	38	2	57	2	52
29	11	50	morn.	29	2	2	2	36	3	46	3	35
30	12	50	1	24	2	57	3	34	4	29	4	15
31	morn.	50	2	18	0	0	4	20	0	0	4	54

How

How to finde the houres and minutes of the moone
coming to the South by the former tables.

Observe this, that the first columnne on the left hand
of the table, is for the number of the dayes of the
moneth; where first finde your day upon which you make
your Demand, and against that day, and under your
moneth, ye have the houres and minutes desired.

Example. January the 2 the Moone comes to the South
54 min. after ten at night. February the 2 the Moone is
South 56 minutes after 11 of the clock at night. Like-
wise upon the 17 day of January, she comes to the South
21 minutes after ten before noon. February the 17 at
11 and 51 min. before noon. The like any other day.

How to knowv the houre of the night by the
moons coming to the South.

First finde her coming to the South as before, then
repair to a Sunne-dial as you would do if the Sunne
did shine, then mark what houres and minutes the shadow
of the dial doth want of the South point, that is, of the
stroke of 12, which hour. and min. take from the houre
and minut. of the moons coming to the South, and
the remainder is the houre of the night. But if the sha-
dow of the dial be past the stroke of 12, to have the houre
of the night, so many houres and minutes as you suppose
the shadow to be past the stroke of twelve, must be added
to the houre and min. of the moons coming to the South.

Example. January the 7, the moons coming to the
South is just at two of the clock in the morning, as it is
found by the table. And suppose I should the evening
before, look upon a Sun-dial, and finde there the sha-
dow to be upon the stroke of 8, that wants 4 houres of the
stroke of 12; I take foure houres from the houres of the
moons coming to the South, that is, from 2 of the clock
the

the next morning, and the remainder will be 10 at night, which is the houre desired. Also suppose I should the said 7 of January in the morning, look for the shadow of the diall, and finde it to be upon the stroke of 3, that shews that she is three houres past the south, therefore them three houres being added to her coming to the south, which is at 2 of the clock, the product will be just 5, which is the houre desired.

A brief table to finde the time of high water
in most of the havens in or neare England.

	h.	m.
Q uinborough, Southampton, Portsmouth, Spius	0	0
Aberden, Redban, Rochester, Maldon, Nore	0	45
Gravesend, Downs, Romney, Tennen, Ramkins	2	15
London, Timmouth, Hartle-pool, Amsterdam, Galsg.	3	6
Barwick, Oskend, Scarborough, Flamborough, Flushin.	3	45
Frith, Leith, Dunbar, Lawr, Bloy, Egmon, Month.	4	30
Falmouth, Foy, Garnesly, Severnmouth, Waterford	5	15
Lin, Humber, Waymouth, Plimouth, Antwerp, Lime	6	0
Bristol, Lanion, Fowlness	6	45
Milford, Bridgewater, Exwater, Texwell, Northcast	7	30
Portland, Peterport, Hareflew, Blanch	8	15
Orkney-pool, Orwell, S. Hellen. Flee, Eames, Ebdom	9	0
Needles, Deep, Casket, Lux, Lenow, Orford, Layst	9	45
Yarmouth, Dover, Bullen, Harwich, Wight.	10	30
Calice, Calshot, Rie, Winchelsey, Gorend	11	15

To finde the time of high water in any of these havens abovesaid, adde the houres and minutes against the haven you desire, to the houre and minute of the Moons coming to the South, and you have your desire.

A generall judgement Astrologically, of the inclination
and change of the aire, by the Conjunctions
and Aspects of the planets amongst
themselves.

	Moon	Mercury	Venus	Sol	Mars	Jupiter
Saturn	Cold & cloudy, or of the quality of the signe	In summer, thunder and tempests of winde.	In winter cold, rain, or snow.	In sum. hail, rain, thunder, In wint. storms.	In moist signes, rain, thunder, or hail.	Thunder, hail, rain, or snow. ♂ □ ♀ ?
Jupiter	In V or m faire to white clouds.	Great winde, sometime storms.	In moist signes cold and mislings.	Thunder, fierce windes, lightnings.	In moist signes, thunder & rain, in winter snow.	♂ □ ♂ ♂ ♂
Mars	Often thunder.	Thunder, and sudden windes.	In moist signes, rain, tempest, or thunder.	In moist signes, thunder and rain.	♂ □ ♂ ♂	
Sol	In moist signes rainy.	Winde, rain, or snow: in summer tempest.	In moist signes rain.	♂ □ ♂ ♂		
Venus	In moist signes rain.	Winde, rainy: in summer tempest.	♂ □ ♂ ♀			
Mercury	In moist signes rain, or winde bringing rain.	♂ □ ♂ ♀				

¶ The use of the former Tables.

In the Kalender ye finde an aspect of any of the planets, and that you would judge of the weather by that aspect, come to this table, and upon the head thereof finde one of the planets aspected, and on the side of the table the other; and as ye finde in the angle or place of meeting, judge of that aspect, according to the season of the yeare.

Example. The 9 of January there is a conjunction of the Sunne & Mercurie, characterized in the fifth column of the Kalender thus, ☿ ☿, with this figure 7, that shewes that aspect to be at 7 of the clock, and also this letter (a) which is for ante, before noon: now coming to this table, I finde Mercurie on the head thereof, and Sol, which is for the Sunne, on the side; and in their angle or place of meeting are these words, winde, rain, or snow, (in summer tempest) which is the weather signified by that aspect. And in this manner may ye judge of the rest, according to the season of the yeare, and according to the qualitie of the signe.

¶ Of the qualities of the signes.

Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius, hot and dry.

Taurus, Virgo, and Capricorn, cold and dry.

Gemini, Libra, and Aquarius, hot and moist.

Cancer, Scorpio, and Pifcos, cold and moist.

Of the planets, and of some of their nocturnall risings, southings, and settings, the first day of every moneth.

Jan. { Jupiter south at 9, 56 night, sets at 6, 7 mozn.
 ☿ Mars south at 10 and 8 min. at night.
 ♀ Venus is the morning starre, rising at 6 of the clock.
 Feb. { Saturn riseth 13 min. past 3 mozn.
 ♀ south 7, 38 night, and sets a little after 2 mozn.
 ☿ south 2, 20 mozn. ♀ riseth but 43 min. before the Sunne. March

March { δ south a little before 6 night. γ south a little
before 6 mor. β south presently after midnight

April { η riseth at 1.5. morn. γ sets half an hour. past
11 night. β south half an hour past 9 night.

May { δ rises at 10.3 night, south at 2.7. in the mor.
 γ sets at 11 at night. β 27 m. after 8 at night

June { η sets at 3.58. mor. β sets half an hour. after
midnight. γ riseth at 3 morning.

July { η sets at 1.46. morn. β sets at 10.52. night.
 δ is now an evening star, & sets 1 h. after the γ

Aug. { η sets at 11.45. night. β sets a little past 10.
Evening starre and γ 15 min. after 8.

Sept. { η sets 43 min. past 9 night. γ rise 40 min. past
3 morn. β sets at 8.8. Even. starre sets at 7.17

Octob { η sets at 8 at night. γ south a little after 7 mor.
 β sets at 7.10. night. γ sets 36 min. past 6

Nov. { η sets presently after 6 night. γ riseth 29
min. past 9 at night, and sets at 5.14. morn.
 β sets 38 min. past 6.
Evening starre sets at 6.46.

Dec. { γ riseth at 7.18. night, south 5 m. past 3 mor.
 β sets at 6.23. night. γ sets at 4.43. at night.
Evening starre sets 24 min. after 7.

Of weights and measures now commonly used
in England: and from whence they
were derived.

The weights commonly used are of two sorts; the one called Troy, the other Avoirdupois: the first is by statute, the latter by custome. By Troy weight is weighed wheat, bread, gold, silver, and the like. It consisteth of pounds, ounces, penny-weights, and grains: these grains were first derived from grains of corn taken out of the middle of the eare, twenty foure of them to make a penny-weight, twenty penny-weight an ounce, and twelve ounces a pound. But this is to be noted, that by that penny-weight is not meant the weight of a penny of our silver money, but of Goldsmiths weight, which was then but a penny; and since that time is raised to three pence of our money now current.

I shall not need to write what wares and commodities are commonly weighed by Avoirdupois, because they are our common weights. The pound of this weight is divided into ounces, dragmes, and scruples: Three of these scruples make a dragme, eight dragmes an ounce, and sixteen ounces a pound. This pound is greater then the pound Troy, and hath in it 7008 grains, whereas the pound Troy hath but 5760, being in proportion as 60 to 73, so that 73 pounds of Troy, will make but 60 of Avoirdupois. But the ounce Avoirdupois is the lesser, and hath in it but 438 grains; whereas the ounce Troy hath 480 of the same grains: their proportion is as 73 to 80, so that 80 ounces of Avoirdupois, will make but 73 of Troy.

One ounce of Avoirdupois doth make of Troy 18 penny-weight and 6 grains: one ounce of Troy doth make of Avoirdupois $\frac{16}{13}$ ounce, and the $\frac{2}{13}$ of an ounce.

One pound of Avoirdupois makes of Troy 1 pound, 12 ounces, and 12 peny weight. One pound of Troy makes of Avoirdupois 13 ounces and the $\frac{7}{8}$ part of an ounce.

Having shewed the proportion that our common weights beare unto Troy weights, and from whence they were first derived, I will also shew how these measures following were derived from Troy weights.

And first for dry measures.

12	Ounces	or	one pound	make a pinte.
2	pintes	3	a quart.	
8	pintes	or	4 quarts	make a gallon.
2	Gallons	}	make a peck.	
8	quarts			
16	pintes			
4	Pecks	}	make a bushell.	
8	gallons			
32	quarts			
64	pintes			
4	Bushells	}	make a coom, or co: nook.	
16	pecks			
32	gallons			
128	quarts			
256	pintes			
2	Cooms	}	make a quarter.	
8	bushells			
32	pecks			
64	gallons			
256	quarts			
512	pintes			

Measures of liquor.

Two pintes are a quart, 2 quarts a pottell, 2 pottells a gallon, 8 gallons a firkin, 8 gallons a kilderkin, 2 kilderkins a barrel, and 3 kilderkins a hoghead.

Of

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Of measures in longitude, and measures
Geometicall.

In like manner these measures were first derived from the grains of corn. Three barley corns in length make an inch, twelve inches a foot, three feet or 36 inches a yard, five yards and an half, or sixteen feet and an half, or 198 inches make a pole or rod, to measure land with.

This pole may be divided into ten equal parts, every part containing 19 inches, and the $\frac{1}{10}$ part of an inch. And again, every one of these parts into ten smaller parts, and then will the pole be divided into an hundred parts. And with these divisions it is best to be used, both for the dividing and measuring of land, or any other use.

Fourty of these poles in length, and foure in breadth are an acre by Statute, in which are contained 160 square poles. This measure is called superficial, the square poles are flat in form of a trencher. But the measure of timber is cubicall, because their squares are in form of a die, every foot having in it of such cubicall square inches 1728. This measure belongs most to carpenters, and therefore there are many that can measure it, though few of them understand the grounds thereof, or can be able to make any proof of their measure, but onely as they have been taught, it may be, by such as understood it no better then themselves: yet I deny not, but that there are many that can measure well enough, if the square could be rightly taken; but in that most of them are faulty: for in hewed or square timber, when one side is greater then the other, they adde the greater and the lesser together, and half the product thereof they take to be the true square, which is not right; for the true square will not be half. The most part know of no errorr thereby, and some which are sellers, for their own gain will not know of any: their com-

C

mon

mon measuring they call running, because they runne the abatements twice upon the piece, and take them from the length thereof: but in that kinde of measuring that fault might be amended in this manner.

Having found the squares of the piece, runne first the abatements of the lesser square, then afterwards the greater, and so their measuring will be right, according to their own rules. In like manner, if the piece be above twelve inches square, and the one side greater than the other; first take the lesser, and so much as it is above 12 inches, adde so many times as the piece of timber is feet in length to the length of the piece, then see how many feet the length of the piece is, and adde them first differences together; which number being found so many feet, so many times take the greater difference: which being added to the former, the product will be the feet contained in that piece.

This way is certain for any square, equal or unequal, of what bignesse soever, the sides being parallels, if it be rightly understood: but I know not whether any have this way or not, for I never saw any use it but my self. Of examples hereof I cannot in this short volume make an ample discourse; therefore this one way following by tables shall suffice, not onely because it is the best way, but also because it may be best explained by writing.

The use of the tables following is thus; Having measured the squares of your piece of timber, finde the greatest square on the head of the table in the next page, and the other on the side, and in the angle or place of meeting you have the true square, in inches, and parts of inches. And the table on the other side in the second page, will shew how much in length of that square will make a foot, viz a foot square.

A table of Squares.

	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4
16	In. pa.	In. pa.	In. pa.	In. pa.	In. pa.	In. pa.	In. pa.	In. pa.	In. pa.	In. pa.	In. pa.	In. pa.
1	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3
2	8	7	4	6	15	9	3	17	11	4	3	3
3	8	14	4	6	12	6	9	13	5	4	4	4
4	8	15	1	7	8	7	6	16	5	4	4	4
5	9	16	8	8	7	15	14	18	6	5	5	5
6	10	17	16	9	8	17	7	19	7	6	6	6
7	11	18	11	9	8	18	19	20	8	7	7	7
8	12	19	10	9	13	19	8	21	9	8	8	8
9	12	20	16	10	19	20	9	22	10	9	9	9
10	13	21	18	10	20	21	10	23	11	10	10	10
11	13	22	11	11	21	22	11	24	12	11	11	11
12	13	23	12	12	22	23	12	25	13	12	12	12
13	14	24	9	13	23	24	13	26	14	13	13	13
14	14	25	10	14	24	25	14	27	15	14	14	14
15	15	26	11	15	25	26	15	28	16	15	15	15
16	16	27	12	16	26	27	16	29	17	16	16	16

A table of timber measure, the wing
length makes a foot of any square, for every inch
and quarter of an inch from one inch to 16.

Squares of the timber.	How much for a foot: <i>Foot. In. pa.</i>
1 0	144 0 0
1 5	92 1 18
1 10	64 0 0
1 15	47 0 4
2 0	36 0 0
2 5	28 5 6
2 10	23 0 9
2 15	19 0 1
3 0	16 0 0
3 5	13 7 11
3 10	11 9 1
3 15	10 2 17
4 0	9 0 0
4 5	7 11 13
4 10	7 1 6
4 15	6 4 11
5 0	5 9 2
5 5	5 2 13
5 10	4 9 2
5 15	4 4 5
6 0	4 0 0
6 5	3 8 5
6 10	3 4 18
6 15	3 1 18
7 0	2 11 5
7 5	2 8 17
7 10	2 6 14
7 15	2 4 15
8 0	2 3 0
8 5	2 1 7
8 10	1 11 18

Squares of the timber.	How much for a foot: <i>Foot Inc. pa.</i>
8 10	1 11 18
8 15	1 10 11
9 0	1 9 6
9 5	1 8 3
9 10	1 7 2
9 15	1 6 3
10 0	1 5 5
10 5	1 4 9
10 10	1 3 13
10 15	1 2 18
11 0	1 2 5
11 5	1 1 13
11 10	1 1 1
11 15	1 0 10
12 0	1 0 0
12 5	0 11 10
12 10	0 11 1
12 15	0 10 12
13 0	0 10 4
13 5	0 9 16
13 10	0 9 9
13 15	0 9 2
14 0	0 8 16
14 5	0 8 10
14 10	0 8 4
14 15	0 7 18
15 0	0 7 13
15 5	0 7 8
15 10	0 7 3
15 15	0 6 19
16 0	0 6 15

An explanation of the former tables.

First it is to be noted, that in both these foregoing tables, the parts of inches are such, as 20 of them make an inch, 15 three quarters, 10 half, and 5 a quarter of an inch. Now to know how much in length will make a foot of timber of any square, seek for your square in this last table, in one of the columnes, under this title Square of the timber, and against the same, towards the right hand, you have your desire in feet, inches, and parts of inches. Example. I have a piece of timber 5 inches and a half square, and I demand how much in length will make a foot square, that is, a foot of timber. First, I seek in the table under the title abovesaid, for 5 and 10 my square desired, which I finde in the first column of the table: against which on the right hand in the next column, are 4 feet, 9 inches, and 2 parts of an inch; and so much in length will make a foot square, that is to say, a foot of timber, when the piece of timber is 5 inches and an half square. And in this manner is to be done with any other, the true square being known,

But suppose I should have a piece of timber to measure whose squares or sides are 13 inches one way, and 6 the other; before I can measure it, I must have the true square: which I finde in this manner: Upon the head of the first table I finde 13 the greater, and on the side of the table 6 the lesser, and under the said 13 and against 6, which is their angle or place of meeting, are 8 inches and 16 parts, the true square, which is somewhat more then 8 inches and 3 quarters; which I finde again in this last table, under the title Square of the timber, against which I finde 1 foot, 10 inches, and 11 parts: and so much in length will make a foot of timber, when the piece is 8 inches and three quarters square, or 13 inches one way, and 6 the other. By these two examples may any other be very well understood, whether the true square be given or sought out, the demand being under 16,

Square

Square of
the piece
of timber. Inches parts
of an
inch.

16	6	45
16 & half	6	26
17	5	58
17 & half	5	38
18	5	20
18 & half	5	3
19	4	47
19 & half	4	31
20	4	16
20 & half	4	5
21	3	55
21 & half	3	44
22	3	34
22 & half	3	24
23	3	15
23 & half	3	7
24	3	0
24 & half	2	53
25	2	46
25 & half	2	39
26	2	33
26 & half	2	27
27	2	22
27 & half	2	17
28	2	12
28 & half	2	7
29	2	3
29 & half	1	59
30	1	55
31	1	48
32	1	41
33	1	35
34	1	30
35	1	25
36	1	20

This table sheweth how much
in length makes a foot, from
16 inches square to 36.

For example. when the piece of
timber is 16 inches square, 6 inch=
es and 45 parts in length make a
foot, that is, 6 inches and three quar=
ters. For it is to be noted, that in this
table 60 of them parts make but one
inch, 30 half an inch, and 15 one quar=
ter. In like manner when the piece
is 16 and an half square, then 6 inches
and 26 parts will make a foot: when
17 inches square, 5 inches and 58
parts will make a foot, that is, almost
6 inches. And thus of the rest. And
thus much of the measuring of timber.

Note, that what is said of mea=
suring of timber, is meant as well of
stone: for they are both measured af=
ter one kinde.

¶ These tables serve of excellent
use for such as will make the Car=
penters ruler: for by having one
inch divided exactly into either
20 or 60 parts (which may be ve=
ry easily done) these measures
may be exactly placed upon their
rules.

Elections

Turner 1634.
Elections for husbandry.

When ye graft or plant, let the Moon be increasing in Taurus or Aquarius, the wind not in the North, nor any part East: for those winds are cold and pinching.

Remove or set young trees in the last quarter of the Moon, in October, November, and February.

Sow all kinds of seeds, or set all kinds of plants, whilst the Moon is well seated in Aries, Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Libra, Capricorn, Aquarius, and Pisces; the roots of your seeds being round, three or four dayes before or after the full Moon, from February untill June.

Sow all kinde of corn whilst the Moon is increasing, but in moist ground the Moon decreasing.

Cut all kinde of wood that you mean to preserve, in the increasing of the Moon before April, in warm weather. It will grow farre better then that which is cut at other times.

Gather all kinde of fruits neare the full Moon in a drye time.

Likeholse kill fat swine for bacon, (they will hold the fat the better in boyling) neare the full Moon.

Shear sheep in the increase, and cut hair to make it grow thic. and fast: but not to grow, let the Moon be decreasing.

Cut vines in February, March, or September, the Moon increasing in ♋, ♊, or ♏.

Libor geld cattell, the Moon increasing in ♋, ♊, or ♏.

To destroy wens, warts, coxns or the like, cut them in the last quarter of the Moon.

Dung land that weeds may not grow thereby, in the decreasing of the Moon.

FINIS